

SEAT RECLINER MECHANISM INCORPORATING A ROTATABLE
SEAT BACK SLAVED TO A FLOOR LATCH RELEASE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates generally to pivoting seat back recliner mechanisms for use in vehicle applications. More specifically, the present invention discloses an improved seat recliner mechanism, incorporating a rotatable seat back, and which is slaved to a floor latch release to prevent the seat back from being rotated to a rearward/upward use position unless the floor
10 latch release is engaged.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

 The prior art is well documented with examples of seat back recliner mechanisms. In a preferred application, the seat recliner design is intended to provide only selective activation and deactivation of the associated floor
15 release mechanism.

 An example of such a seat device for a vehicle is set forth in U.S. Patent No. 6,478,358, issued to Okazaki et al., and which includes a seat slide mounted on a floor of the vehicle. A seat, including a seat cushion and a seat back, is releasably locked to the floor. A folding device operates to forwardly
20 fold the seat back of the seat onto the seat cushion and from an upright sitting position to a forward folded position. A mechanism operates the releasable locking structure and an operation limit mechanism located between the folding device and the operation mechanism allows for lock release operation

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only when the seat back is in the folded position on the seat cushion and further prevents the lock release mechanism when the seat back is in the upright sitting position.

5 A further example of a seat recliner and floor latch with interlock is set forth in U.S. Patent No. 6,345,867, issued to Hellrung et al. The assembly in Hellrung includes a seat bottom mounted to a base and a seat back adjustable relative to the seat bottom. A seat back latch mechanism interconnects the seat back and the seat bottom for movement of the seat back between a use position and a folded position. A floor-latch mechanism selectively connects the seat
10 bottom to the base for movement of the seat bottom between a deployed position and a stowed position. An interlock mechanism interacts with the floor latch mechanism and the seat-back latch mechanism, wherein the interlock mechanism blocks operation of the floor latch mechanism when the seat back is in the use position and blocks operation of the seat-back latch
15 mechanism when the seatback is in the stowed position.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention discloses an improved recliner mechanism exhibiting the ability to prevent a forwardly pivoted (dumped) vehicle seat back, and such as is typically associated with a second or third row vehicle
20 seat, from being rotated in a return and upright direction until such time as an associated floor latch mechanism associated with the vehicle is re-engaged by a seat bottom. The present invention is further an improvement over the prior art in that it discloses an improved and simplified structure for slaving a forwardly

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pivoted seat back to a floor latch release mechanism engaged by an associated seat bottom.

A release mechanism is operably engaged to the seat back and including an actuating handle extending from the seat bottom. The bottom
5 further includes an outer plate and an inner plate sandwiching therebetween the seat back and the release mechanism.

A plate is secured to the seat back at a first location and pivotable along with the seat back about an axis defined at a second location, an arcuate exterior surface defined by the plate further exhibits a recessed detent location.
10 A floor release lever is secured to the seat bottom proximate the plate, the floor release lever being pivotally associated with the release mechanism and including a cable extending to a floor latch mechanism associated with the vehicle.

A male detent is pivotally secured to the seat bottom in inter-disposed
15 fashion between the floor release lever and the plate, the floor release lever and male detent being positioned upon an outer facing surface of the inner plate. The release mechanism further including a secondary release lever pivotally associated with the handle, the floor release lever and secondary release lever each exhibiting an interengaging tab such that the secondary release lever
20 influences the floor release lever in selective first and second directions.

Upon the release mechanism rotating the floor release lever and the cable to cause the seat bottom to disengage from the floor latch mechanism, the male detent is influenced by the release lever in a first direction to seat against

the recessed detent location of said plate and to prevent a forwardly pivoted seat back from being rotated in a reverse direction. Upon the seat bottom subsequently being rotated back into engagement with the floor latch mechanism, the male detent is then influenced by the release lever in a second
5 direction to permit the seat back to be pivoted in the reverse (upright) direction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Reference will now be made to the attached drawings, when read in combination with the following detailed description, wherein like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views, and in which:

10 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the seat recliner mechanism with pivotable seat back and slaved floor latch release according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a succeeding perspective illustration, in which a portion of the inner plate is removed, and illustrating the interengagement of the recliner
15 pawl, cam recliner and release lever according to the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a partial exploded view illustrating the seatback pivoting mechanism arranged between the inner and outer plates, as well as the exteriorly positioned floor latch release mechanism according to the present invention;

20 Fig. 4 is a side view, in partial phantom illustration, of the seat back recliner mechanism in an upright engaged position according to the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a succeeding side view, again in partial phantom, and showing the seat back recliner mechanism in an initial release position;

Fig. 6 is a further side view illustrating the seat back in a forwardly folding position;

5 Fig. 7 is a forward flat folded configuration and by which the seat bottom is released from the floor latch and the seat back is capable of being rotated a completely and forwardly dumped position;

Fig. 8 is an illustration of a forward dumped position of the seat back and further by which the male detent plate precludes a return and
10 rearward/upright rotation of the seat back consistent with the seat bottom remains disengaged from the floor release latch;

Fig. 9 is a further succeeding floor lock position and by which the seat bottom is in the process of being re-engaged with the floor latch; and

Fig. 10 is a final illustration of a seat back return position, and as
15 substantially previously illustrated in Fig. 4.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to Fig. 1, a general illustration is given at 10 of a seat back recliner mechanism according to the present invention. In particular, the improved seat recliner mechanism incorporates a rotatable seat back, slaved to
20 a floor latch release and in order to prevent the seat back from being rotated to a rearward/upward use position unless the floor latch release is engaged.

Referring again to Fig. 1, a perspective view is illustrated of the seat recliner mechanism 10 and which further includes a pivotable seat back 12 and

seat bottom, see further as generally shown at 14, slaved to a floor latch release (see in phantom at 16) according to the present invention. As best further shown in the partial cutaway illustration of Fig. 2, the seat back 12 includes a lower arcuate extending surface 18, along an exterior facing portion of which
5 are defined a first plurality of serrated teeth 20. As also further best illustrated in the exploded view of Fig. 3, the seat back 12 further includes first 22 and second 24 apertures formed therethrough.

Referring again to Figs. 1-3, the seat bottom 14 includes an outer plate 26 and a spaced apart inner plate 28, these sandwiching therebetween the seat
10 back 12 and a plurality of release mechanism components, as will be described. The plates 26 and 28 are of a generally planar shaped and arcuate configuration and a handle, not shown in Figs. 1-3 but illustrated at 30 in Fig. 4, is secured in extending fashion from the seat bottom inner plate 28 and actuated to adjust the seat back 12.

15 Referring again to Fig. 3, a description will now be made of the components associated with seat back recliner mechanism. These include an elongated spline 32 rotatably secured in spring-loaded fashion, see further spline torsion spring 34, between the outer 26 and inner 28 plates, see further apertures 33 and 35 formed through the outer 26 and inner 28 plates,
20 respectively. The spline 32 includes a first circumferential configuration, at a first end 36 projecting from the inner plate 28 and which mounts thereupon the handle 30 (again Figs. 4, et seq.), as well as a further circumferential configuration located at a second opposite end 38.

An arcuate shaped lever 40 is attached to the opposite extending end 38 of the rotatable spline, see arcuate aperture 42 at a lower end of the lever 40 and which matingly engages over a corresponding circumferential configuration associated with the second extending end 38 of the spline 32.

5 The lever 40 terminates in a remote and arcuately extending end, within which is defined a slot aperture 44.

A secondary release lever 46 is pivotally associated with the handle 30, via an aperture 48 formed through a first end, a rivet 49 securing the lever end in actuating and channeled fashion within the slot aperture 44. The secondary
10 release lever 46 further includes a tab 50, the same projecting from a recessed rear notch location 52 associated with the inner plate 28, as well as further including a modified slot shape aperture 54 formed through an intermediate and upper end location of the lever 46. The lever 46 also includes an extending end 56.

15 A recliner pawl 58 is pivotally mounted by a rivet 60, again Fig. 3, extending through an aperture 62 in the pawl 58, and in turn mounted through additional apertures 64 and 66 in the outer 26 and inner 28 plates. The pawl 58 includes a second plurality of serrated teeth 68 defined along an exterior surface thereof and which, upon being influenced against the seat back 12,
20 interengages with the teeth 20 defined along the seat back lower arcuate edge.

The pawl 58 further is influenced by a pivotally associated and co-acting cam recliner 70, and such that the pawl is operatively engaged to said seat back 12 in a first position and disengaged from said seat back in a second

position. The cam recliner 70 further includes a modified aperture 72, through which is received a cam pivot pin 74, the pivot pin 74 also mounting the secondary release lever 46 and securing through yet additional apertures 76 and 78 in the outer 26 and inner 28 plates, respectively.

5 The cam recliner 70 additionally includes a configured exterior pattern, as shown in Fig. 3 and further illustrated in enlarged fashion at 80, 82 and 84 in Fig. 2, and which matingly engages a corresponding and opposing configuration, see at 86, 88 and 90 associated with the pawl 58, and in order to selectively engage and disengage the pawl 58 (and its teeth 68) relative to the
10 exteriorly configured teeth 20 of the seat back 12, depending further upon the actuating position of the handle 30, via the motion of the interconnecting and associated spline lever 40, secondary release lever 46, cam recliner 70 and pawl 58.

 Yet additional features associated with the recliner mechanism include
15 a main pivot coil spring 92, secured to an exteriorly facing surface of the outer plate 26 and biasingly influencing the seat back 12 in a forward, counterclockwise direction, via a main pivot pin 94 extending through apertures 96 and 98 in the outer 26 and inner plates 28, as well as the aperture 22 of the seat back 12 and washer 99, positioned in alignment with the
20 apertures 96 and 98. As will be further described, the outer plate 26 includes a top arcuate surface 100 and the inner plate 28 includes a likewise top arcuate surface 102, each of the arcuate surfaces exhibiting forward 104 and rearward

106 stop positions which define therebetween a travel path for an elongated rivet arm 108 seated through spaced apart aperture 24 in the seat back 12.

Recliner bushings 108 and 110 seat through additional pairs of apertures 112 & 114 and 116 & 118, defined again through the outer 26 and
5 inner 28 plates and in order to secure the seat back recliner mechanism at a lower end, and an additional rivet 115 extends through apertures 117 and 119 in the outer 26 and inner 28 plates, respectively, to secure together the upper end of the assembly.

Referring again initially to Figs. 1-3, a description will now be given of
10 the components providing the floor latch release mechanism according to the present invention. Specifically, a plate 120 is secured to the seat back 12, via an aperture 122 extending through a first location of the plate 120 and which receives an extending end of the rivet arm 108. A second aperture 124 in the plate 120 is aligned with the main pivot axis of the seat back 12 (see co-linear
15 apertures 96, 22, and 98) and, upon receiving an end of the main pivot 94 extending through the inner plate 28 and also seating a washer 125, causes the plate 120 to be pivotable along with the seat back 12 about the main pivot point. An arcuate extending exterior surface 126 is provided along a lower most extending edge of the plate 120 and which terminates in a forward
20 positioned and recessed detent location 128.

A floor release lever 130 is secured to the seat bottom 12 at a location proximate the plate 120, and in particular is mounted to an extending end of cam pivot pin 74 which seats through an aperture 132 established a

substantially midpoint of the elongated shaped lever 130 and associated washer 134. The floor release lever 130 exhibits a recessed configuration 136 proximate a first (generally upper) end, as well as an inwardly projecting tab 138 at a second (generally lower) end. The tab 138 interengages the tab 50
5 corresponding to the secondary release lever 46 and projecting across the recessed notch configuration 52.

The floor release lever 130 is further pivotally associated with the floor release mechanism (again generally at 16 in Fig. 1) by means of a cable 140 secured to a lowermost aperture 142 (again Fig. 3) in the release lever 130,
10 channeled to a cable bracket 144, secured to the outer plate 28 and extending to the floor latch mechanism associated with the vehicle. The cable bracket 144 includes an aperture 146 which receives a cable bracket rivet 148 extending through aperture 150 (outer plate 26) and 152 (inner plate 28). An inwardly turned edge 154 of the bracket 144 is received through a further spaced
15 aperture 156 formed through the inner plate 28 and in order to securely mount the cable bracket 144 in place.

A male detent 158 is pivotally secured to the inner plate 28 of the seat bottom, see pin 60 associated with the release pawl 58 and which extends through aperture 66 in the inner plate 28 and through an aperture 160 (see also
20 washer 161) in the detent 158. The detent 158 is thereby mounted in inter-disposed fashion between the floor release lever 130 and the plate 122. The detent 158 exhibits a generally "L" shaped configuration and including a hole 162 at a lower end and which, in combination with a hole 164 in an upper most

end of the lever 130, seats the opposite extending ends of an extension spring 166 to cause the detent 158 to pivot in a counterclockwise fashion upon the release lever 130 being pivoted in a clockwise direction. The detent 158 further includes a configuration 168 at its opposite end and which is selectively
5 received in engagement with either the configuration 136 of the release lever 130 or the detent 128 associated with the plate 120, depending upon the positioning of the recliner mechanism and as will be further described.

Referring now to Figs. 4-10 in succession, an explanation will now be given of the operating characteristics of the recliner mechanism. Referring first
10 to Fig. 4 the seat back recliner mechanism is illustrated in an upright engaged position and by which the upwardly facing teeth 68 of the recliner pawl 58 are influenced so as to be engaged against the teeth 20 of the seat back 12.

Referring to Fig. 5, the seat back recliner mechanism is repositioned to an initial release position, whereby the upward (clockwise) actuation of the
15 handle 30 (in this instance an angular offset of 27.5° relative to a horizontal). This results from the clockwise rotation of the spline lever 40, in turn causing the secondary release lever 50 to rotate counterclockwise (along with the slaved cam recliner 70) and by which its configurations 80, 82 and 84 displace relative to those 86, 88 and 90 (see again Fig. 2) of the pawl 58 and in order
20 that the upwardly facing teeth 68 of the pawl drop out of engagement relative to the teeth 20 of the seat back 12. In this position, the seat back 12 is influenced in a freely forward rotating fashion by virtue of the biasing action of the main spring 92.

Referring now to Fig. 6, a further side view is illustrated of the seat back in a forwardly folding position and by which the seat back 12 is rotated to a substantially forward-most position relative to the seat bottom 14. At this position, the interengagement of the tabs 50 (secondary release lever 46) and
5 138 (floor latch release lever 130), causes the lever 130 to pivot in a counterclockwise direction, thus translating the force of the stretched spring 166 to the male detent 158, causing it in turn to also be rotated in a counterclockwise direction and so that its configuration 168 abuttingly seats against the detent location 128 in the seat back 12.

10 Referring now to Fig. 7, further upward (clockwise) actuation of the handle (in this instance illustrated at 41.5° relative to a horizontal axis), causes the seat bottom to be released from the floor latch 16 (see again Fig. 1) and so that the seat back 12 is capable of being rotated a completely and forwardly dumped position. In this position, the seat back 12 is itself in a most forwardly
15 rotated position relative the seat bottom 14, and the additional upward actuation on the handle 30 causes the spline lever 40 to rotate in a furthest-most clockwise direction, whereby the secondary release lever 46 and rotatably slaved release lever 130 are caused to pivot to a maximum counterclockwise direction such that the force on the cable 140 (via cable bracket 142) causes the
20 disengagement of the seat bottom 14 from the floor latch 16 and the configured end 168 of the male detent 158 to be sandwiched between the recessed location 128 of the plate 120 and the edge configuration 136 of the release lever 130.

Referring now to Fig. 8, a succeeding illustration is shown of a forward
dumped position of the seat back 12 and further by which the male detent plate
158 (see again edge configuration 168) precludes a return and rearward/upright
rotation of the seat back 12, consistent with the seat bottom 14 remaining
5 disengaged from the floor release latch 16. This position is further achieved by
virtue of the face that the male detent plate 158 is positioned immovably
between the configuration 136 of the release lever 130 and the recessed
configuration 128 of the plate 120 and by which the maximum
counterclockwise rotated position of the release lever 130 precludes the cable
10 140 from allowing the seat bottom 14 to re-engage the floor latch mechanism
16.

Referring further to Fig. 9, a further succeeding floor lock position is
now shown and by which the seat bottom 14 is in the process of being re-
engaged with the floor latch 16. The positioning in Fig. 9 is caused by a return
15 and downward actuation of the handle (see clockwise directed arrow), which in
turn causes the associated spline lever 40 and secondary release lever 46 (both
not shown) to in turn rotate the release lever 130 in a reverse and clockwise
direction, whereby the tension on the cable 140 (again Fig. 1) is relaxed and the
floor latch 16 re-engaged.

20 The spring tension applied to the male detent 158 (see spring 166)
further causes the detent 158 to unseat from the recessed configuration 128 of
the seat back 12 so that, referring finally to Fig. 10 the seat back is returned to
the initial engaged position, as substantially previously illustrated in Fig. 4.

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Having described our invention, other and additional preferred embodiments will become apparent to those skilled in the art to which it pertains, and without deviating from the scope of the appended claims.

We claim: